IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend paragraph [0057] of the original specification as follows:

[0057] 60-70 parts by weight of (a) a vinyl functional polydiorganosiloxane having a viscosity of 55,000 mPas were mixed with (b) 9 parts by weight of hexamethyldisilazane, (c) 2 parts by weight of water, and (d) 0.3 parts by weight of hexamethyldivinyldisilazane, for 1-5 minutes in a change can mixer of the general design as shown in ~~Figures 1-4~~ FIGS. 1-3. The planetary change can mixer had three spiral mixing arms, which interacted with each other in order to form a homogeneous mixture. 45-50 parts by weight of a fumed silica having a surface area of 380 m^2/g was transferred into the change can mixer and incorporated into the homogeneous mixture. During this phase, the central drive mechanism was controlled so as to provide a speed of 30-40 rpm on the planetary movement of the spiral mixing arms, while at the same time, the three spiral mixing arms turned at a faster ratio of 2. This phase of incorporation took less than 10 minutes, while at the same time maintaining a temperature of less than about 70 °C. The mixture was heated up by the natural mixing friction produced in the change can mixer to a temperature of 210-230 °C, and exposed to a reduced pressure of -950 mbar (-9.5 x 10^4 Pa) in order to remove water, hexamethyldisilazane, trimethylsilanol HO-Si-$(CH_3)_3$, and any other by-products. This phase took about 30-40 minutes. An additional 30-40 parts by weight of the vinyl functional polydiorganosiloxane (a) were added at a feed rate of 8-10 parts/minute, to form a homogeneous paste. A determination was made that the paste was suitable for formulating into a curable composition. The paste was cooled at a lower planetary mixing

speed of 10 rpm to a temperature less than 110 °C. The paste was then removed from the change can and extruded. The maximum batch cycle time for a 15 kg batch was 90 minutes. This was compared to cycle times of 220-260 minutes known to exist on other standard mixers. The viscosity of the paste was measured 24 hours after its manufacture using a cone and plate viscometer at a 10 s^{-1} shear rate, and determined to be 1,000 Pas. The paste had an aging behaviour of 25 percent after 100 hours at 75 °C.

Please also amend paragraph [0063] of the original specification as follows:

[0063] 100 parts by weight of (i) a vinyl functional polydiorganosiloxane gum having a plasticity of 1.6 were mixed with 7-9 parts by weight of the short chain silicone diol, for 3-5 minutes in the change can planetary mixer shown in ~~Figures 1-4~~ FIGS. 1-3. The detachable mixing head, as shown in ~~Figure 3~~ FIG. 3, housed 4 spiral mixing arms, which interacted with each other to form a homogeneous mixture. 50-55 parts by weight of a precipitated silica having a surface area of 190 m^2/g were transferred into the change can of the mixer, and incorporated into the homogeneous mixture. During this phase, the central drive mechanism was controlled so as to provide a speed of 20-30 rpm on the planetary movement of the four spiral mixing arms as an assembly, while at the same time, the four spiral mixing arms turned about their axis at a faster ratio of 2. This phase of incorporation took less than 10 minutes, while at the same time, maintaining a temperature of less than about 100 °C. The mixture was heated up the natural mixing friction produced in the change can mixer to a temperature of 160-170 °C, and maintained at that temperature for 15 minutes under a slow mixing action. During

the last 5 minutes, it was exposed to a reduced pressure of -800 mbar (-8 x 10^4 Pa) in order to remove any dissolved air. The obtained paste was cooled at a lower planetary mixing speed of one rpm to a temperature of less than 110 °C. The paste was then removed from the change can and extruded. The maximum batch cycle time for a 15 kg batch was 60 minutes. This was compared to cycle times of 120-150 minutes known to exist on standard mixers. Its plasticity was measured 24 hours after its manufacture and found to be 2.8.